

FBIS**DAILY REPORT**
CONTENTS*Asia & Pacific*

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JAPAN

Suzuki, Bush Hold Wide-Ranging Talks in Tokyo C 1
MSA Announces DPRK Release of Fishing Boats C 2

NORTH KOREA

NODONG SINMUN Scores DMZ Incident, SR-71 Flights [25 Apr] D 1
Mass Rally Hits South's 'Repressive Campaign' D 2
Kim Il-song, Kim Chong-il Vist KPA Units 25 Apr D 3
Banquet Marks KPA Founding D 4
Kim Il-song Speech at Banquet D 5
O Chin-u Banquet Speech D 11
Beijing Rally Marks Anniversary D 12
Meeting Marks Anniversary of 19 Apr Uprising D 12
Yi Yong-su Addresses Meeting D 13
NODONG SINMUN Marks Uprising [19 Apr] D 18
Kim Il-song Receives Foreign Visitors 23 Apr D 22
Portuguese Ex-President D 22
Latin American Delegate D 22
Finnish Party Official D 22
Premier Yi Chong-ok Leaves for Iran 25 Apr D 22

SOUTH KOREA

Chon, Bush Discuss Security, Other Issues E 1
Chon Urges Officials To Lead Moral Reform Drive E 1
[HERALD 23 Apr]

KAMPUCHEA

Heng Samrin Leads Lao Party Congress Delegation H 1
Bou Thang, Others Welcome CSSR Defense Minister H 1

LAOS

Party Congress Delegations Arrive; Meetings Held I 1
Heng Samrin Leads Delegation I 1
Truong Chinh Leads Delegation I 1
Romanov Leads Delegation I 1
KPRP Delegation Meeting I 2
VCP Delegation Meeting I 3
CPSU Delegation Meeting I 3

VIETNAM

State Council Reshuffles Council of Ministers K 1
New Appointees Announced K 1
Truong Chinh Leads Delegation to LPRP Congress K 2
CSSR Defense Minister Dzur Pays Friendship Visit K 3

Talks With Van Tien Dung	K	3
Meeting With Pham Van Dong	K	3
Cooperation Documents Signed	K	4
Van Tien Dung Message Marks DPRK Army Day	K	4
Thai Source Cited on Exercises Near PRK Border	K	4

INDONESIA

Troops, Muslim Militants Clash; Several Killed	N	1
More on Clashes	N	1
Sudomo on Clashes	N	2

SUZUKI, BUSH HOLD WIDE-RANGING TALKS IN TOKYO

OW240641 Tokyo KYODO in English 0554 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Tokyo, April 24, KYODO -- Visiting U.S. Vice President George Bush Saturday said that the U.S. administration attaches importance to promote amicable relations with China. He made the statement in talks with Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, Japanese officials said.

Bush told Suzuki that the United States has no intention to provide Taiwan with sophisticated warplanes and to accept the existence of two Chinas, they said. Bush made the remark when Suzuki expressed Japan's concern about the strained Sino-American relations triggered by Washington's decision to sell dollar 60 million worth arms spare parts to Taiwan. Suzuki said Japan hopes [for] a stable relationship between the United States and China, which was essential for the stability in Asia, the officials said. The prime minister added that he would convey the U.S. position to Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang when he comes to Japan in late May.

The talks between Bush and Suzuki, which covered wide ranged topics of bilateral and international problems, lasted about 80 minutes. Also at the meeting were Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurachi and Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa, as well as the vice president's chief aide, Daniel Murphy, and John Holdridge, assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, and other officials.

In regard with Japan-South Korean relations, Suzuki explained about prolonged negotiations over Seoul's dollar 6 billion loan request from Japan. Suzuki was quoted as saying that Japan will do its best to help its neighbor and close friend achieve its five-year economic development program covering 1982-1987 and that the two countries have, however, failed to reach agreement so far. Bush, who will fly to Seoul Sunday on the second stop of his five-nation Asian tour, appreciated Suzuki's "helpful remarks", suggesting that he would convey the Japanese views to South Korean leaders, according to the officials.

Referring to economic sanctions against the Soviet Union for its intervention in Afghanistan and the Polish crisis, Bush said that President Ronald Reagan will bring up a proposal for suspension of additional credits to the Soviet Union in a concerted action by the Western bloc at the Versailles summit meeting of seven major Western nations in June. Suzuki said Japan would join in imposing sanctions, but stressed the need for concerted action by the Western bloc.

Suzuki asked the vice president to lift the ban on provision of U.S. licences for high technology needed for the offshore oil drilling in Sakhalin. "Japan will suffer, unless the licence is issued," he told Bush, the officials said. The vice president gave a positive response, saying that the matter be considered by taking Japan's position into account, they said.

They said defense problems were not touched at the meeting because time was short.

On the bilateral economic relations, the vice president called for further Japan's efforts to open its market wider to American goods in order to alleviate the trade imbalance and to promote the free trade system. Suzuki told Bush that his government is preparing an additional package of market-opening measures, which will include steps in regard to high technology.

Suzuki proposed another working-level talk on import expansion of farm products, following a previous one earlier this month, as the United States made new requests recently.

It is to be confirmed whether measures to ease import of agricultural products from the United States be included in the second package which is expected to be announced on May 15 or later. A government spokesman said Saturday the second package of market-opening measures will not be adopted on May 7 as earlier planned. The vice president was non-committal, but Foreign Ministry officials said the working-level talks will be held next week at the earliest.

After the talks with Prime Minister Suzuki, the vice president attended a luncheon given by Emperor Hirohito at the Imperial Palace.

Bush later met Foreign Minister Sakurauchi and exchanged views on the Middle East situation and the Falkland Islands issue between Britain and Argentina.

The vice president told Sakurauchi that the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai peninsula will certainly be carried out on April 25 as scheduled, Japanese officials said.

Bush added the United States will maintain good relations with moderate Arab nations even though, he said, the relations had been strained somewhat by the recent Israeli bombing of Lebanon, they said.

Bush also met International Trade and Industry Minister Shintaro Abe and exchanged views on Japan-U.S. trade and sanctions against the Soviet Union in the field of official export loans. Abe told reporters after the meeting that Japan's package of market-opening measures, to be announced next month, will include further improvements in import procedures, tariff cuts of manufactured goods and stepped-up cooperation in high technology. Abe quoted Bush as saying pressures exist from American farmers insisting Japan should increase foreign access to its market in agricultural products in which the U.S. is competitive because American market is open to Japanese manufactured goods which have competitive edge.

MSA ANNOUNCES DPRK RELEASE OF FISHING BOATS

OW250441 Tokyo KYODO in English 0426 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Fukuoka, April 25, KYODO -- Five Japanese fishing boats seized by North Korea in waters off the Korean west coast Saturday were all released within hours, according to the Maritime Safety Agency (MSA) officer here.

The five vessels of two fishing companies in this western Japanese city were captured by North Korean warships while operating in the North Korean-proclaimed exclusive fishing zone.

North Korean authorities were quoted as saying they released the boats as a guesture to mark celebrations of President Kim Il-song's 70th birthday.

NODONG SINMUN SCORES DMZ INCIDENT, SR-71 FLIGHTS

SK250338 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0133 GMT 25 Apr 82

[NODONG SINMUN 25 April commentary: "They Should Act Discreetly"]

[Text] The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have committed grave military provocations against us one after another. As reported, in a telephone message on 21 April, our side strongly protested the South Korean puppet army's large-scale firing at members of the patrol unit of our side's [words indistinct], who were on routine patrol duty in the Demilitarized Zone in the early morning of the same day, and strongly urged the enemy side to act responsibly to prevent the recurrence of similar incidents.

Nevertheless, the South Korean puppet army on the afternoon of the same day repeatedly committed armed provocations by firing at our territory from various places on the east and west frontlines. Such grave armed provocations of the South Korean puppet army continued on 22 April. On the morning of 22 April, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed an espionage act by repeatedly infiltrating the SR-71 high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane into the skies over the Kangnyong Peninsula in the west coastal area of our country and the skies over the coastal area east of Kosong, Kangwon Province.

The repeated firings and the air espionage of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are an outrageous violation of the armistice agreement and very grave military provocations which might touch off an armed confrontation between the two sides. This shows that the rascals' hostility has become more brazen and that it has grown step by step.

Today, our people and impartial public opinion have labelled the adventurous provocations of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring as an intolerable crime disturbing peace. They are bitterly denouncing these provocations. The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring have stepped up as never before maneuvers in South Korea to provoke a new war against our republic. After staging a large war exercise called "Team Spirit 1982" by deploying many aggressive troops in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have continuously deployed in South Korea units capable of professionally handling various missiles carrying nuclear weapons and nuclear warheads and sophisticated fighter bombers carrying nuclear bombs and strategic aircraft. They have deployed U.S. and puppet army troops in the area near the military demarcation line on the assumption of an all-out attack against us and repeatedly staged war exercises on land, at sea and in the air, such as offensive air and ground operations and combat-support operations.

In addition, war maniacs, including U.S. Secretary of Defense Weinberger, the chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff and the commander of the U.S. forces in the Pacific region, crawled into South Korea where gunfire blazed away, held the annual South Korea-U.S. Security Consultative Conference and a meeting of the South Korea-U.S. military Committee with the puppets one after another and criminally discussed matters concerning implementation of the U.S. imperialists' military strategy against Korea and their intrigues to provoke war.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive maneuvers to provoke a new war, which have become indiscreet, peace has been gravely threatened in Korea and the danger that war might break out at any moment has increased. Threatening others at this juncture with firing and espionage acts is a very dangerous act which might touch off a military confrontation at any moment. We need not explain what the consequence will be of a military confrontation in the area along the military demarcation line or an expansion of this confrontation.

The babble about peaceful reunification and dialogue by those who, repeatedly committing military provocations, have created a grave situation is a brazen trick to conceal their bellicose and aggressive nature. Peaceful reunification and maneuvers to provoke war are not compatible.

By extremely heightening tension in our country by stepping up military provocations against us, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are trying to thwart the anti-U.S. and antifascist trend for democratization, which has been promoted in South Korea, and divert the attention of the people. However, they will be unable to achieve this end. The South Korean people and students have fanned the flames of the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle to achieve democratization.

Our era is an era in which the people oppose war, demand peace, reject all forms of domination and subjugation and follow the road of independence. The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique should understand that, no matter how frantically they run wild to provoke a war, they cannot threaten the people and thwart the anti-U.S. and antifascist trend for democratization and reunification which has increased in South Korea and should act discreetly. If the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwa ring continue to resort to hostility against our republic, they will be unable to avoid chastisement and will pay a high price for the acts they have committed.

MASS RALLY HITS SOUTH'S 'REPRESSIVE CAMPAIGN'

SK230425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 23 (KCNA) -- A Pyongyang mass meeting denouncing the fascist repression of South Korean people and students by the Chon Tu-hwan group was held on the afternoon of April 22 at the Central House of Workers. A large number of working people and students in the city attended the meeting with surging indignation and hatred against the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique who are brutally suppressing South Korean students and people after the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan.

The platform was occupied by Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and Presidium member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Yo Yon-ku, director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Kim Song-yol, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation; and other leading functionaries of power organs and public organizations, presidents of universities and rectors of colleges and representatives of workers, youth and students.

Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, spoke first at the meeting. He said: The Chon Tu-hwan group started an allout search against patriotic students and democratic forces including those involved in the Kwangju popular uprising who had stood at the head of the struggle for democracy, taking advantage of the "search operation" surrounding the incident of arson; they have launched an unheard-of repressive campaign, breaking into campuses, enterprises and churches, not to speak of houses, to search and arrest people.

He sharply denounced this with surging national indignation. The arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan, he noted, reflected the ever growing anti-U.S. sentiments among the South Korean people and it was a natural product of the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule over South Korea.

Noting that it was quite natural and just for the South Korean students and people to have raised the torch of the anti-U.S. struggle, the speaker stressed: This is worthy of a high praise by history and nation and cannot be a target of repression.

I, together with the entire people in the northern half of the republic, extend warm compatriotic greetings to the South Korean patriotic students and religionists and people of other sections who boldly kindled the flames of the anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle in Pusan and are now valiantly waging a just struggle for democracy and national salvation against the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, their stooge, in Seoul and the other parts of South Korea and express full support and encouragement to their patriotic struggle, he said.

The U.S. imperialists must give up the foolish dream of maintaining the colonial fascist rule through such fascist murderer as traitor Chon Tu-hwan and withdraw forthwith, taking along their aggression troops and all destruction weapons including nuclear weapons before they are driven out by the powerful anti-U.S. struggle of the South Korean people, he stressed.

Then, representatives of workers, youth and students, men of culture and believers took the floor. The speakers said in unison that the Chon Tu-hwan group must look straight at the situation and act with discretion, discontinue the fascist repressive campaign at once and unconditionally and promptly release the patriotic people, students and democratic figures under arrest.

KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL VISIT KPA UNITS 25 APR

SK252340 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2322 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 26 (KCNA) -- The great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song on April 25 visited the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Kim Kyok-sik belongs and congratulated the officers and men of the People's Army on the 50th anniversary of the founding of the heroic KPA.

A portrait of the respected leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, the great military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, was set up in the unit decorated in festive attire. Put up there were the slogans and streamers reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" "Long live the glorious Workers Party of Korea!" "Long life and good health to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" "Let us devote our lives to the struggle for the great leader!" and "Let us safeguard with our lives the party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il-song!"

Generals and officers of the KPA lined up in the unit to meet the respected comrade supreme commander of the KPA, founder and leader of our revolutionary armed forces. At 10:00 a.m. the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder and supreme commander of the Heroic Korean People's Army, arrived at the unit. That moment, the welcome music was struck up and the cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" burst forth.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was accompanied by Comrade Kim Il, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK; Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and member of the Military Committee of the WPK Central Committee; and Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and member of the Military Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and minister of People's Armed Forces.

He was met on the spot by Comrade O Kuk-yol, member of the Political Bureau and member of the Military Committee of the WPK Central Committee; Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-minister of People's Armed Forces; Comrade Kim Kang-hwan, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and deputy chief of the KPA General Staff; commanders of all arms and services of the KPA; generals and officers of the KPA; and commanding personnel of the unit.

A grand ceremony welcoming him took place there. After the national anthem was played, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the KPA. Bunches of flowers carrying the reverence of the entire officers and men of the KPA were presented to him. He acknowledged the enthusiastic cheers of the soldiers and warmly congratulated the officers and men of the People's Army on the 50th anniversary of the KPA founding.

Present at the congratulatory visit were Comrades Pak Song-chol, Yim Chun-chu, So Chol, Kim Chung-nin, Kim Yong-nam, Yon Hyong-muk, Kim Hwan, O Paek-yong, Chon Mun-sop and Kang Song-san, members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrades Ho Tam, Hyon Mu-kwang, Yun Ki-pok, Choe Kwang, Chong Chun-ki, Kye Ung-tae, Choe Chae-u, Chong Kyong-hui, Choe Yong-nim, Yi Kun-mo, Cho Se-ung, So Yun-sok, Kang Hui-won and Hong Song-nam, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrades Hwang Chang-yop, So Kwan-hi and Ho Chong-suk, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee; Comrades Hong Si-hak, Hong Song-yong, Kim Tu-yong, Kim Hoe-il, Kim Chang-chu and Kim Pok-sin, vice-premiers of the Administration Council; chief secretaries of the provincial party committees; Han Tok-su, chairman, and Yi Kye-paek, vice-chairman, of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, together with members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee, saw round the combat technical equipment of the unit and acquainted himself with the military training there. After watching the military training of the unit, he expressed deep satisfaction with the fact that the People's Army has been strengthened and developed into one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary armed forces capable of defeating any formidable enemy as a result of having strengthened the military combat and political training, wholeheartedly upholding the chuche-oriented military line of our party. He gave programmatic teachings which would serve as a guideline in further increasing the combat capacity of the unit and strengthening and developing the People's Army into invincible revolutionary armed forces.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, together with the members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee accompanying him, posed for a photograph with the officers and men of the unit.

Banquet Marks KPA Founding

SK252244 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 26 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged a grand banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the evening of April 25 in honor of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army.

When the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder and supreme commander of the heroic Korean People's Army, entered the banquet hall amid the playing of the welcome music, the entire attendants warmly welcomed him with thunderous applause.

Comrade Kim Il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK; Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and member of the Military Committee of the WPK Central Committee; and Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and member of the Military Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and minister of People's Armed Forces, were present at the banquet.

Present there were Comrades Pak Song-choi, Yim Chun-chu, So Chol, Kim Chung-nin, Kim Yong-nam, Yong Hyong-muk, Kim Hwan, O Paek-yong, Chon Mun-sop, Kang Song-san, O Kuk-yol and Paek Hak-nim, members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrades Ho Tam, Hyon Mu-kwang, Yun Ki-pok, Choe Kwang, Chong Chun-ki, Kye Ung-tae, Choe Chae-U, Chong Kyong-Hui, Choe Yong-nim, Yi Kun-mo, Cho Se-ung, So Yun-sek, Kang Hui-won, Kim Kang-hwan and Hong Song-nam, alternate members of the Political Bureau; Comrades Hwang Chang-yop, So Kwan-hi and Ho Chong-suk, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee; and Comrades Hong Si-hak, Hong Song-yong, Kim Tu-yong, Kim Hoe-il, Kim Chang-chu and Kim Pok-sin, vice-premiers of the Administration Council. Also present were members and alternate members of the WPK Central Committee; members of the Auditing Commission, generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and the Korean people's security forces, anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and bereft families of revolutionary martyrs.

Also present there were Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean residents in Japan (Chongnyon), who is heading the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 70th birthday of the great leaders Marshal Kim Il-song, and Vice-Chairman Yi Kye-paek and other members of the group. The members of the congratulatory group of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification for celebrating the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the delegation of Chongnyon functionaries were on hand.

Invited to the banquet were diplomatic envoys and military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang, the chief of the Liaison Office of the Chinese People's Volunteers to the Military Armistice Commission, the Polish and Czechoslovak members of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission and foreign guests staying in our country.

The banquet opened with the playing of the national anthem. Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people, delivered a speech. A toast was made by Comrade General O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and minister of People's Armed Forces.

At the banquet anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, commanders of all arms and services of the Korean People's Army, chief secretaries of the provincial committees of the party and military attaches and diplomatic envoys of foreign embassies in Pyongyang proposed toasts to the great leader, celebrating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army and wishing him good health and a long life. The attendants of the banquet raised glasses wholeheartedly wishing the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life for the reunification of the country and the final victory of the revolution and for the eternal prosperity of the country and the happiness of the generations to come, representing the unanimous wishes and ardent desires of our people and People's Army officers and men. A performance was given by artists of the Mansudae art troupe at the banquet.

Kim Il-song Speech at Banquet

BK252255 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2227 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 26 (KCNA) -- Follows the full text of a speech "Let Us Firmly Guarantee the Fulfilment of the Revolutionary Cause of Chuche by Force of Arms" the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made at a grand banquet arranged at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on April 25 in honour of the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the heroic Korean People's Army:

Comrades: Today we are commemorating the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the Korean People's Army with a high sense of dignity and pride when the whole country is in a great political upswing vibrating with revolutionary enthusiasm.

Greeting the auspicious revolutionary holiday of the heroic Korean People's Army, our party's glorious armed forces, and of all the Korean people, I would like to offer warm congratulations to the officers and men of our valiant People's Army and people's security forces who are defending the country impregably with fervent loyalty to the party and the revolution.

In the long years of struggle since the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, we have lost a large number of precious revolutionary comrades. Allow me to pay a high tribute to the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners and the soldiers of the People's Army who laid down their valuable lives for the independence of the country, for the liberation of the people, and in the cause of the party and the revolution. I also extend hearty congratulations to the anti-Japanese revolutionary veterans, the disabled soldiers and the demobilized servicemen who performed heroic services in the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the great fatherland liberation war and are still caring for the beautiful flower of the revolution in building socialism. My warm gratitude also goes to our workers, farmers, and all the rest of the people who are working hard to build the economy and defence and wholeheartedly assisting the People's Army, loving them like their own flesh and blood, in order to strengthen the nation's defence power in accordance with our party's military line of self-reliant defence.

Comrades, half a century has elapsed since we founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first revolutionary armed forces of our people, to realize the cause of national liberation under the banner of the *chuche* idea. At this great moment when we are celebrating the jubilee of the birth of the Korean People's Army, I look back with deep emotions upon the glorious road of struggle traversed by our revolutionary armed forces and their immortal achievements.

The formation of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was the precious result of the bloody struggle of the young Korean communists who had devoted all their bloom of youth and lives to raising an army against the Japanese, braving all difficulties and hardships, taking to heart the bitter lesson taught by the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country which had undergone setbacks and tortuous course because it had no genuinely revolutionary armed force of its own. The foundation of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was an august emergence of a truly revolutionary armed force of a *chuche* type in our country.

The founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was a historic event that marked an epochal turn in the development of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of our people and the communist movement. With its formation, our people now had a genuinely revolutionary army for the first time in their history and were able to launch a victorious struggle of a new, higher stage for the independence of the country and the liberation of the people. That was the very beginning of the glorious history of our revolutionary armed forces.

Our revolutionary armed forces which opened fire in the forests of Paektu have advanced on a proud road of victory through the flames of a grim and arduous struggle for half a century and heroically fought to perform the immortal exploits that will shine long in our history.

As a genuine army of the people and an army of the revolution, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army expanded its ranks with the active support and encouragement of the popular masses and grew stronger in the fierce struggle against the enemy. It waged a 15-year-long heroic struggle under the most trying conditions in history, and at last brilliantly won the historic cause of national liberation by defeating the Japanese imperialist aggressors. In the course of arduous armed struggle against Japanese imperialism, the foundations of the Korean revolution as a whole were firmly laid and the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our party established on a solid basis.

After liberation the Korean People's Revolutionary Army developed into regular armed forces -- the Korean People's Army as its direct successor. The Korean People's Army displayed mass heroism and unparalleled self-sacrificing spirit in the great fatherland liberation war in which the destiny of the country was at stake. It gave an ignominious defeat to the U.S. imperialist aggressors who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, and defended the independence of the country and the gains of the revolution with honour. It frustrated the enemy's ceaseless acts of aggression and war provocation at every step, defended the security of the country and the people in good faith and firmly guaranteed the victorious advance of the revolution and construction by force of arms. It not only carried out its mission of national defence with credit, but also made a great contribution to the construction work for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people.

The priceless gains of our revolution and all the victories achieved by our people in the revolution and construction are associated with the imperishable exploits performed by our revolutionary armed forces and are permeated with the blood shed by the anti-Japanese guerrillas and the officers and men of the People's Army. The immortal services to the country and the people rendered by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and the People's Army, its direct successor, will shine long in the glorious history of the revolutionary struggle of our party and people. During the half a century of arduous, fierce revolutionary struggle, our revolutionary armed forces have been trained and tempered politically and ideologically and in military technique and have grown into an invincible army which has acquired the chuche-oriented art of war and rich combat experience.

Today the political and moral traits of our People's Army are excellent. All the soldiers are firmly equipped with the chuche idea, our party's revolutionary idea, and are afire with a resolve to fight to the last for the victory of the revolutionary cause of chuche under the leadership of the party. The People's Army is imbued with the chuche idea and the noble traits of revolutionary comrades, voluntary military discipline and unity between superiors and subordinates and between army and people. These are the political and moral advantages unique to a genuine People's Army, the revolutionary army, and precisely here lies the source of our People's Army's unbreakable strength capable of defeating any aggressor army. Military technique and troop composition of the People's Army are also excellent. It is armed with modern weapons and equipment. Highly trained in military know-how and skill, every soldier handles his weapons and equipment efficiently. Since their foundation our revolutionary armed forces have gone through guerrilla actions and regular and modern warfare.

In this course a large number of competent revolutionary hard-core elements with a wealth of experience have grown. The revolutionary hard-core elements trained during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the fatherland liberation war are the precious treasure of our party and a great pride of our People's Army.

The security of our country and the victory of our revolution are firmly guaranteed by the unconquerable Korean People's Army which was founded in the flames of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, tempered in the trials of the great fatherland liberation war and the fierce class struggle and is firmly armed with the chuche idea and modern military science and technology and up-to-date weapons and equipment. We strove to strengthen the People's Army and, at the same time, to arm the entire people and fortify the whole country. In this way we set up a solid all-people defence system with the people's army as the core. Today we take great pride in saying confidently that we have built up indestructible self-reliant defence power capable of destroying aggressors from any quarters and firmly safeguarding the socialist motherland.

Comrades, our revolution is not yet over; we have to continue our struggle until we accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche. The enemies of our revolution are still surviving, and we must reunify the country independently and build socialism and communism completely through fierce struggles against the enemies. As long as the enemies of the revolution exist, the People's Army must resolutely fight back all their acts of aggression and provocation and firmly defend the country. It should ensure the struggle of our party and people to reunify the country and model the whole of society on the chuche idea. It is the basic mission of the People's Army to firmly guarantee the fulfilment of the revolutionary cause of chuche by force of arms.

Today the situation in our country is very strained. The U.S. imperialists are shipping into South Korea a large number of aggressive troops and mass destruction weapons including nuclear weapons, and are instigating the South Korean military fascists to provoke a new war. By drawing in even the Japanese reactionaries, who are watching for a chance of reinvading our country, the U.S. imperialists are building up the military alignment of the United States, Japan and South Korea in an overt attempt to invade our country. The clamorous war exercise "Team Spirit 82" now being staged by the massive aggressive armed forces of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean military fascists is a "test of war" designed to attack the northern half of the republic; it is an undisguised act of provocation against us. The developments in South Korea today show that the moves of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges towards a new war against us have reached a critical stage and brought the situation to the brink of war.

If we are to smash the ever-blattant clamours of the enemies for a new war, defend the socialist motherland and provide a sure guarantee for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of chuche by force of arms, we must further strengthen the People's Army. The People's Army is the armed forces of our party, which are guided by the chuche idea and fight for the triumph of this idea. If we are to strengthen the People's Army so that it can fulfil its honourable mission as the revolutionary armed forces of our party, we must model the entire army on the chuche idea by training all the soldiers to be true communist revolutionaries of a chuche type and fully applying the chuche idea in all aspects of military work and activity.

Modelling the whole army on the chuche idea is the law of developing our revolutionary armed forces and the general task of the People's Army at present.

We must vigorously struggle to strengthen the People's Army still more politically and ideologically and in military technique, under the slogan: "Let us model the whole army on the chuche idea!"

First of all, the monolithic ideological system of the party must be established more thoroughly in the People's Army. Firmly establishing this system provides the basic guarantee for increasing the might of the People's Army and is the central task in modelling the whole army on the chuche idea. Education in the chuche idea should be intensified among the soldiers of the People's Army so that all of them will be equipped firmly with our party's chuche idea, defend it stoutly and strive devotedly to materialize it fully. Education in party policy and revolutionary traditions should be promoted so as to induce every soldier to defend and carry out the party policies unswervingly and learn from the intense loyalty of anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners to the party and the revolution and their indomitable revolutionary spirit.

The People's Army must be infinitely loyal to the party's leadership. Without this leadership, it would be impossible to maintain its revolutionary character and successfully fulfil the important mission entrusted to it by the country and the people. It should defend our party politically and ideologically and with lives and build up the revolutionary habit and work system of carrying out the party's orders and directives unconditionally.

The policy on training the whole army into a cadre army and modernizing it should be fully implemented so as to further reinforce the People's Army in military technique. Combat and political training must be stepped up among its soldiers so that every one of them will be well versed in modern weapons and equipment, master the chuche-oriented art of war which suits our actual conditions and acquire a wealth of combat experience. In this way all of them, from generals to privates, will be qualified to perform the job higher at least by one grade than that they are doing. At the same time, military science and technology should be developed quickly to meet the requirements of modern warfare and thus the technical equipment of the People's Army improved steadily.

In order to make the nation's defence power impregnable we should thoroughly implement the policy of putting all people under arms and building up the whole country into a fortress and further strengthen the all-people defence system. We must ensure that all the people are under arms and study military affairs in earnest. The entire nation including the workers and farmers should not only become distinguished innovators in building socialism, but reliable defenders of the country. The members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards should intensify combat and political training so that all of them can handle their arms skilfully and deeply study and acquire the chuche art of war and war experience. We must reinforce defences in all parts of the country and make the whole country impregnable.

It is a noble and beautiful tradition of our society that the army and the people love each other and help each other actively.

The officers and men of the People's Army should give full play to the laudable tradition of unity between army and people. They should love the people, defend their lives and property even at the cost of their own lives and actively help them in the struggle for socialist construction. The people should love the People's Army soldiers like their own flesh and blood, assist them heart and soul and intensify support to the army in all spheres.

We must strengthen unity and solidarity with the international revolutionary forces in the struggle against the aggression of U.S. imperialism and its stooges and for national sovereignty and peace. Ever since their inception our revolutionary armed forces have strengthened unity and solidarity with the international revolutionary forces, holding fast to an independent stand. Our people and their revolutionary armed forces have struggled, developing unbreakable solidarity with their neighbours and the revolutionary peoples around the world and forming united fronts with them, and thus won victories both in the national-liberation struggle against the Japanese imperialists and the fatherland liberation war against the U.S. imperialists.

In the future, too, we will continue to cement unity and militant solidarity with the international revolutionary forces, while carrying out the revolutionary line of self-reliant defence. We will fight on stoutly to check and frustrate the imperialists' moves for aggression and war, ensure durable peace and security in the world and hasten the final victory of the cause of anti-imperialism and independence, in close unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, the non-aligned and other newly-emerging countries and all the revolutionary people the world over.

Comrades, the People's Army is entrusted with a very important mission and responsibility in the effort to consummate our party's revolutionary cause pioneered and developed under the banner of the *chuche* idea. Our party and people expect from the army a great deal, indeed. I am firmly convinced that all officers and men of the People's Army who are boundlessly loyal to the party and the revolution, will closely rally around the party Central Committee in future too, and perform their honourable mission and militant tasks satisfactorily and meet the great expectations of our party and the entire people without fail.

Availing myself of this celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Korean People's Army, I propose a toast: To the strengthening and development of heroic Korean People's Army, the glorious revolutionary armed forces of our party; to the health of the revolutionary hard-core elements of the People's Army including the anti-Japanese revolutionary veterans who, with unswerving loyalty to the party and the revolution, have devoted their whole lives to the struggle for national sovereignty and independence and the development of our revolutionary armed forces; to the health of all officers and men of the valiant People's Army and people's security forces who are firmly standing on their honourable post for national defence and reliably guaranteeing by force of arms our party's revolutionary cause of reuniting the country independently and modelling the whole of society on the *chuche* idea; to the health of the members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and Red Young Guards who, together with the People's Army, are dependably guarding the security of the country and the gains of the revolution; to the health of the workers, farmers and the rest of the people who are rendering active help to the People's Army while stepping up socialist construction under the banner of the three revolutions -- ideological, technical and cultural; to the health of the military attaches and diplomatic envoys of many countries of the world present here to celebrate the Korean People's Army Day; and to the health of the comrades and friends present here.

O Chin-u Banquet Speech

SK260344 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Speech by Gen O Chin-U, DPRK minister of the People's Armed Forces, at 25 April KPA founding anniversary banquet in Pyongyang -- read by announcer]

[Text] Comrades, today we are significantly celebrating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army, cherishing great pride in having invincible revolutionary armed forces which are reliably safeguarding the security of the fatherland and the party's revolutionary cause.

On this significant occasion, I respectfully extend greatest honor and warmest greetings, together with unanimous wishes and boundless reverence of all our people and the officers and men of the KPA, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who founded the first chuche-type revolutionary armed forces in our country and wisely led them, achieved the fatherland's liberation and safeguarded national sovereignty and turned our country into a powerful socialist state with independence, self-reliance and self-defense through his outstanding leadership.

The path of the glorious 5-year struggle along which the KPA has traveled is a proud course in which the history of victory has been pioneered since the genuine people's revolutionary armed forces were organized in our country by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, together with the sacred chuche revolutionary cause. Thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's brilliant wisdom and outstanding leadership, our revolutionary armed forces registered the military miracles of crushing two powerful imperialist enemies and won a great victory in fulfilling the revolution of national liberation and the anti-imperialist cause for independence, recording a chapter of brilliant exploits in the annals of the glorious chuche revolutionary cause.

Today our people are demonstrating the honor and strength of chuche Korea, while safeguarding the dignity of the splendid independent country with the KPA: one-a-match-for-100 revolutionary armed forces which are endlessly loyal to the party and leader, devotedly serving the fatherland and the people, and are armed with rich experiences in both guerrilla warfare and modern war and with up-to-date military technology. This is due entirely to the fact that the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song strengthened and developed our revolutionary armed forces into invincible, ever-victorious armed forces, putting forward the chuche military idea and military line for self-defense. He led our army to a brilliant victory by personally overcoming all difficulties and adversities at the forefront. We can neither talk about our fatherland's glory and our people's dignity and the indomitable strength of our people's strength nor think of all the glories and the happiness of our people apart from the immortal achievements of the respected leader Comrade Il-song by leading the arduous and complex Korean revolution along the single road of victory for a long time for over half a century.

It is the rock-firm conviction of all our people and soldiers of the People's Army which they deeply realized through long revolutionary fights that our people's endless happiness and our nation's brilliant future lie in upholding our party's revolutionary cause, following the great leader's wise guidance.

The officers and men of our People's Army, invariably cherishing such a firm conviction under any storm and trail, will travel only along the road of loyalty by upholding the great leader and our people as the leader's army and the party's army. Our people and the People's Army will staunchly safeguard the great unity and cohesion of our revolutionary ranks, which were firmly united around the party and leader, and will vigorously struggle for the accomplishment of the glorious chuche revolutionary cause -- our party's cause -- based on this indomitable strength.

At this significant function celebrating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the KPA, I propose a toast to the nation's reunification and the final victory of the revolution; to the ever-lasting prosperity of the fatherland and the happiness of the many generations to come; and to the long life of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people, together with the unanimous desire and warm wishes of all our people and the officers and men of the People's Army.

Beijing Rally Marks Anniversary

SK232308 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] A rally marking the 50th anniversary of the founding of the heroic KPA was held in an army division of the Beijing garrison of the Chinese People's Liberation Army [PLA] on 17 April under the sponsorship of the Chinese Ministry of National Defense. The rally was attended by Zhang Zhen, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Chinese PLA; Li Zhongxuan, deputy commander of the Chinese PLA Beijing units and political commissar of the Beijing garrison; and officers and men of the division. Chon Myong-su, ambassador of our country to China and Kim Pyong-ho, military attache of the embassy, were invited to the rally.

Speeches were made at the rally. In his speech, Li Zhongxuan, political commissar of the Beijing garrison, said: Under the leadership of President Kim Il-song, the KPA has devotedly struggled for the past 50 years for the independence and liberation of Korea and for safeguarding the socialist revolution and construction of Korea. He wished the KPA great success in modernizing the national defense and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of fatherland.

He said Korea is an inseparable whole and that achieving national reunification is the sacred will of the Korean people. He said: We firmly support the DPRK's just policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and resolutely oppose any scheme to fabricate two Koreas. He also said that the Chinese people and army will continue to make efforts for unity and friendship with the Korean people and army.

In his speech, Military Attache Kim Pyong-ho reviewed the brilliant militant course traversed by the KPA in the past 50 years and spoke about the exploits of the KPA. Exposing the schemes of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and the South Korean puppet army to build up military strength in South Korea, kick off a new war in Korea and divide Korea permanently, he said the Korean people will achieve the historic cause of national reunification at any cost.

Referring to the friendship between Korea and China, he said that the peoples and armies of the two countries are close comrades in arms who have fought many battles in the same trench and that the Korean people and army will forever struggle shoulder to shoulder with the Chinese people and army in the struggle against their common enemy.

The participants in the rally watched an art performance and a film about our country.

MEETING MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF 19 APR UPRISING

SK200828 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Pyongyang, April 20 (KCNA) -- A Pyongyang meeting commemorating the 22nd anniversary of the April uprising of the South Korean people was held at the Moranbong Theatre on April 19.

It was attended by Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and Presidium member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Yo Yon-ku, director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Yom Kuk-yok, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party; leading personages of power bodies and working people's organisations, working people and youth and students in the city.

Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, made a report.

Yi Yong-su Addresses Meeting

SK210914 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Report on speech by Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, at 19 April meeting in Pyongyang marking 19 April uprising anniversary]

[Text] The reporter said today we mark the 22nd anniversary of the April uprising of the South Korean people when the nation is overflowing with deep emotion and excitement of significantly celebrating the great leader's 70th birthday as the greatest national festival and celebration, cherishing boundless honor and pride of upholding again the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder and leader of our republic and the great sun of the nation, as president of our nation.

He said: The nationwide April uprising in which South Korean students and people of all walks of life resolutely fought 22 years ago was an eruption of their pent-up resentment and grievances against the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, and the Syngman Rhee clique, their stooge, and a heroic anti-imperialist, anti-fascist resistance for democracy and national salvation of millions of patriotic people for a new policy, a new system and a new life.

The U.S. imperialists implemented the most outrageous fascist colonial rule with the ambition to invade all of Korea and conquer the world from the first day of their occupation of South Korea by making it their steppingstone. He said the South Korean puppet clique, following the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and colonization, cruelly trampled underfoot the people's freedom and democratic rights and perpetrated unheard-of fascist-terrorist police rule, viciously blocking the nation's peaceful reunification.

Because of the policy of fascism and colonization by the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique, South Korea has been reduced to a land of the dark ages where terrorism and massacre, starvation and poverty prevail. In South Korea national and class conflicts are growing acute. The masses' aspiration for democracy and national reunification is growing. In particular, the brilliant successes achieved in building the most advanced socialist system and socialism in the northern half of the republic under the wise leadership of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great sun of the nation, vigorously inspired and encouraged the South Korean students and people in the nationwide struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The South Korean people, showing great resistance against the barbarous fascist colonial rule by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys over 15 years, finally rose in a nationwide resistance struggle for democracy, touched off by the courageous advance of the Masan citizens against the illegal election of the Syngman Rhee puppet clique on 15 March 1960. Their resistance struggle extended all over South Korea and developed into a nationwide uprising on 19 April.

The April people's uprising, which swept over almost all cities and rural areas in South Korea including Seoul, Pusan, Taegu and Kwangju, developed into a mass resistance struggle for democracy participated in by all the South Korean compatriots including students, workers, peasants, intellectuals, small businessmen and industrialists and even old men and teenagers. Vigorously shouting the slogans "Down with Syngman Rhee," "Down with the police state," and "Let us establish a genuine democratic nation," the uprisers courageously rose in demonstrations.

Frightened and embarrassed by the people's surging advance, the Syngman Rhee puppet clique mobilized the heavily-armed police, armored cars and tanks, declaring emergency martial law, and indiscriminately fired at the demonstrating masses with empty hands and naked fists, staining the streets with the blood of the fellow countrymen. However, the April fighters, who rose in a death-defying resistance struggle for freedom and democracy, advanced toward the stronghold of fascism, crossing barricades guarded by guns and bayonets and carrying the bodies of their fallen comrades in arms.

Repeatedly waging severe, bloody fights against the heavily-armed puppet army and policy, the citizens of Seoul raided the office of the U.S. economic coordinator in South Korea and the Capitol Building -- dens of the aggressors and nation-sellers, the National Assembly building and the counterintelligence corps. They set fire to the headquarters of the Liberal Party and the anticommunist hall.

The reporter indicated that the South Korean students and people, rising in a just resistance struggle like a furious lion, overthrew the Syngman Rhee dictatorial regime, an old stooge of the U.S. imperialists. This was the first previous victory won by the South Korean people in the anti-imperialism, antifascism national salvation struggle for democracy and reunification. This was a great event which shines forever in the history of the bloody struggle for democracy by the South Korean people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: With the 19 April uprising, the crisis of the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule in South Korea was deepened, and the situation took a favorable turn for the victory of revolution.

The April people's uprising shook the roots of the U.S. imperialists' colonial ruling system in South Korea and opened a new turn in the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle. Through bloody struggle against the enemy, the South Korean students and people gained keener national and class awareness and turned their struggle gradually toward the U.S. imperialists. Through the April people's uprising, the aspiration for the fatherland's reunification grew higher than ever before in South Korea. After the April people's uprising, the patriotic students and people in South Korea rose courageously in the sacred struggle to achieve the nation's independent and peaceful reunification, rejecting outside forces, under the slogans "Yankee go home," "We can survive only by reunification," "Let us go to the North; people in the North, come to the South," and "Let us meet in Panmunjom."

The April people's uprising greatly inspired the struggle of the students and people of many world's nations against foreign imperialists and domestic reactionaries. The reporter noted: The heroic mettle and unyielding fighting spirit displayed by the South Korean students and people in the April popular uprising proudly recorded a shining page of our people's history of struggle to defend the sovereignty of the country and the dignity of the nation. The reporter paid homage in humble reverence to the patriotic martyrs who fell on the streets of resistance and regards to their bereaved families and all participants in the 19 April uprising, in the name of the students and people in the northern half of the republic on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the 19 April popular uprising.

The South Korean students and people, he said, overthrew in their heroic struggle the Syngman Rhee puppet regime and dealt a blow to the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists. They could not win a decisive victory, and they lost the fruit of the struggle they won at the cost of blood to other stooges of the U.S. imperialists.

He said: The April popular uprising provides a serious lesson in the history of the South Korean people's anti-imperialism and antifascism national salvation struggle for democracy. The South Korean people failed to carry out their struggle organizationally to the end under the guidance of a revolutionary party employing correct strategy and tactics. They were unable to develop their struggle into one to establish a new democratic regime after overthrowing the dictator. They failed to make the people from all walks of life, including workers and peasants, join the struggle more broadly in unity with the students. None of the desires of the South Korean students and people for a new policy, a new system and a new life has been achieved, although 22 years have passed since the April popular uprising in South Korea.

The reporter said: The U.S. imperialists responded to the desires of the 19 April fighters with the most outrageous military fascist dictatorship by perpetrating the 16 May military coup. In particular, since the illegal October 1972 Yusin system in South Korea, the situation of the people has gone from bad to worse, and it has been actually turned into a graveyard and a den of fascists where human rights and democracy have been completely trampled. As a result, the struggle in South Korea between those who seek democracy, reunification and patriotism and those who advocate fascism, division and nation-selling had become even more bitter and, finally, the ringleader of the Yusin dictatorship was eliminated.

Since the elimination of the Yusin dictator in South Korea, a favorable situation was created for the democratization of society and acceleration for the cause of the reunification of the country. However, using the same trick to engineer the 16 May military coup by employing traitor Pak Chong-hui following the 19 April uprising, the U.S. imperialists again employed the new military hooligan, traitor Chon Tu-hwan, to repress the aspiration of the South Korean people with guns and bayonets.

The emergence of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist military clique engineered by the U.S. imperialists was a blatant challenge to the spirit of the 19 April uprising and a most barbarous reactionary assault on the South Korean people seeking democracy and reunification. During the past 2 years since the usurpation of power, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist military clique has committed all kinds of crimes which even the former South Korean dictators never attempted and turned South Korea into a prison more miserable than that under the Yusin dictatorship.

The clique's relentless killing of the patriotic Kwangju people, youths and students who had staged a peaceful demonstration for democracy and peaceful reunification of the country is a most outrageous crime that will never be forgiven throughout eternity. Fearing the South Korean youths and students, who are members of the vanguard unit in the struggle against fascism and for democratization, the clique is further intensifying oppressive measures against the campuses and running amok in the repression of students to prevent their advance. Having revised the college regulations for the worse in a fascist discipline, the fascist military elements are further intensifying campus surveillance by assigning five times more intelligence agents than ever before to the campuses. Through the network of horrible campus oppression, the South Korean puppet clique is relentlessly repressing the student struggle for democratization and, through a system of collective penalties, is expelling the progressive students from campus.

In South Korea, not only youths and students but also numerous democratic personages and innocent people are suffering as victims of the fascist suppression. To evade responsibility for the Kwangju mass killing, the Chon Tu-hwan clique has been intent on the basic strategy to lay the blame for the crime on Kim Tae-chung, other democratic personages and those who were involved in the uprising. It has continued the oppressive atrocity of trying and jailing them.

In particular, in connection with the recent arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, the fascist oppression of the South Korean fascist military clique has reached a worse stage.

The fascist clique, which staged a massive manhunt to arrest the arsonists by mobilizing hundreds of thousands of police, intelligence, investigation force and puppet troops, arrested and detained those who played a major role in the incident, the youths who had been on the wanted list as the masterminds of the incident, and the conscientious religious figures who sheltered and protected them. The clique is now going on a fascist rampage to imprison them on charges of violating the national security law. Moreover, while investigating the arson, the clique staged an all-out investigation commotion against those who were involved in the Kwangju popular uprising and other patriotic youths and students and democratic forces who had taken the lead in the struggle for democratization. The clique is now committing a fascist atrocity by indiscriminately intruding into campuses, public organizations, enterprises and churches. There is an atmosphere of horror in South Korea, where people are randomly arrested and tortured at any time and place.

The reporter said: Adhering to an unprecedented level of fascist suppression, the Chon Tu-hwan clique is resorting to whatever schemes are available to keep the U.S. aggression troops in South Korea indefinitely and to turn South Korea into a permanent colonial military base for the U.S. imperialists, whom the clique serves as if they were the savior. He further said: Having set this year as the year of South Korea-U.S. friendship, the South Korean puppets are playing the game of South Korea-U.S. friendship at great cost. They have falsified the history of the U.S. imperialists' aggression and exploitation of Korea as a history of friendship and are kicking up a pro-U.S. propaganda campaign. They are also sending missions and troupes to the United States and inviting American politicians, social figures, military leaders and religious personages in a bid to promote what they call relations of friendship.

Not only is the Chon Tu-hwan clique committing pro-U.S., nation-selling acts but it is also promoting collusion with the Japanese reactionaries, chiming in with their theory of a common Japan-South Korea destiny. In South Korea, he said, things treasured by the nation have been obliterated by ugly toadyists and traitors and the entire social spectrum -- politics, the economy, culture and the military -- is getting deeper into the hands of the United States and Japan. South Korea has turned into a alien place where only foreign forces and toadyist-traitors who are in collusion with them have a field day.

He pointed out that the South Korean puppet clique, running amok with maneuvers of national division, brought splittist plans such as simultaneous entry into the United Nations and crossrecognition, put forward by the former dictator, to the international arena and disgracefully begged support for them. Moreover, it is unhesitatingly committing the anti-national criminal act of putting forth theories on the unattainability of reunification such as the theory on reunification in the next century.

The South Korean ruling faction, raving about dialogue by putting forward deceitful reunification proposals, are drastically increasing troops and military equipment and running amok in construction and expansion of defense industries and military facilities. They are committing military provocation and staging war exercise maneuvers every day. Holding a so-called annual South Korea-U.S. Security Consultative Meeting in Seoul with U.S. military leaders including Weinberger a while ago, the South Korean puppet clique signed a joint communique which included placing South Korea under the U.S. nuclear umbrella, accelerating reinforcement of U.S. troops in South Korea and modernizing the puppet army. This clearly shows what a dangerous stage the rascals's war provocation maneuvers have reached.

The reporter said: The Chon Tu-hwan clique is attempting to drive the entire land into the flames of war, running counter to peace and peaceful reunification at a time when all fellow countrymen are hoping for early convocation of the 100-man joint conference to realize the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, earnestly aspiring for peace and peaceful reunification of the nation. Its acts are intolerable criminal acts which can be perpetrated only by those who think nothing of their nation and the destiny of the people.

The desire of the 19 April fighters for a new policy, new system and new life has not been realized in South Korea and such a military gang as the Chon Tu-hwan clique came to power and is freely committing antidemocratic and antinational crimes. This has been possible because of the instigation of the United States. He said: The U.S. authorities, who once disguised themselves as the protectors of human rights by even openly expressing regret and concern over acts violating human rights in South Korea, are today nakedly patronizing the puppets, removing their veil of pretense. This clearly shows the true nature of the U.S. imperialists as stranglers of democracy and the ringleaders of division.

In the name of the entire Korean students and people, he sternly denounced the criminal acts of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, which pursues fascism and nation-selling, division and war, and the acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who are actively supporting it.

The reporter noted: The patriotic struggle of the masses against aggressors and nation-sellers and for democracy and the fatherland's reunification has been constantly waged in South Korea for last 22 years since the April popular uprising. The resistance struggle for democracy in October 1979, overthrowing the mastermind of the notorious Yusin dictatorship, and the heroic Kwangju popular uprising in May 1980 marked a new brilliant chapter in the history of anti-imperialism and the antifascist national liberation struggle of the South Korean people for democracy.

Today, the South Korean people have courageously risen in a just resistance struggle against the military fascist rule even amid cruel repression by the fascists, constantly raising the banner of struggle. They are gradually turning their struggle toward the U.S. imperialists. After setting fire to the U.S. Cultural Center in Kwangju, the South Korean people burned the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan in broad daylight and scattered a number of anti-U.S. leaflets. Thus, they have carried out courageous anti-U.S. struggle. This is a just and patriotic struggle displaying at home and abroad their indomitable fighting spirit and firm will not to endure their situation as colonial slaves of the U.S. imperialists any longer. Constantly waged in South Korea against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the struggle is broadly spreading among people from all walks of life, including workers, peasants, students, intellectuals and Christians. Their struggle is being deepened and developed with a purpose in mind and is taking a more violent form.

He extended warm fraternal greetings to the South Korean students and people from all walks of life who are vigorously waging the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for democracy without yielding to cruel repression by the military fascist clique and expressed full support for their patriotic struggle. He continued: The only way to achieve the ardent desire of the 19 April fighters who called for democracy and reunification 22 years ago in South Korea is to put an end to the colonial fascist rule by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and to reunify the fatherland.

South Korean students and people should staunchly struggle to abolish the fascist evil laws and dissolve the fascist suppressive organizations and to obtain freedom of the press, freedom of publication, freedom of assembly, freedom of association and freedom of demonstration, in firm unity under the antifascist banner for democracy. They should, at the same time, carry out a powerful joint struggle for the release of democratic figures, including Kim Tae-chung, and patriotic students who have been illegally arrested and imprisoned.

In order to realize their desire for independence, democracy and reunification, the South Korean students and people should fight to the end to replace military fascist regime with a genuine democratic regime. The South Korean people's antifascist struggle for democracy should be linked with the anti-U.S. struggle. The South Korean students and people should resolutely rise in resistance against the interference in the internal affairs of another country by the United States, which supports and patronizes the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

They should tenaciously oppose its two-Koreas policy and should rise in a mass struggle to make the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces withdraw from South Korea, taking along their nuclear weapons. The reporter said: Achieving the historic cause of the fatherland's reunification is the ultimate national task which should not be delayed any longer. Today, a brilliant road is being opened up for our people to reunify the fatherland independently and peacefully, preventing the nation's permanent division. The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Our party considers that the most realistic and reasonable way for reunifying the fatherland independently and peacefully, on the basis of the principle of grand national unity is to found a confederal state between the North and the South, leaving the existing ideologies and systems in the North and South as they are.

The proposal for founding the DCRK made by the great leader is a most realistic reunification program for a just solution of the nation's reunification question, corresponding to the concrete situation in which different systems exist in the north and the south of the nation. This is a most reasonable reunification charter for achieving the fatherland's reunification at an early date, putting an end to the tragedy of national division.

In order to put the excellent reunification plan in practice, we should convene the 100-man joint conference by the politicians in the North, South and overseas, which was put forth by the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland [CPRF]. Politicians in South Korea and abroad should actively respond to the proposal for convening the 100-man joint conference made by the CPRF, deeply cherishing a sense of duty assigned by the times and history.

The South Korean ruling faction should not block participation in the joint conference by politicians in the southern part. It should release political prisoners immediately and unconditionally -- including Kim Tae-chung -- who have been unlawfully detained and ensure the freedom of their political activities. If the South Korean rulers truly want to come to the table of dialogue for reunification, they should have the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea, carry out democratization and give up the anticommunist confrontation policy. They should abolish the two Koreas policy and apologize to the entire nation for the barbarous Kwangju massacre. The reporter stressed: Today, all students and people in the northern half of the republic are confronted with the glorious tasks of accelerating the cause of the chuche-orientation of the entire society more vigorously and expediting the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Deeply cherishing with boundless emotion and honor and invariably upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the president of the republic, we should more firmly prepare ourselves to become genuine chuche-type revolutionaries boundlessly loyal to the respected leader and the glorious party center. He said: We should continuously effect new upsurges and renovation on all fronts of socialist construction by vigorously accelerating the three revolutions -- ideological, technical and cultural -- and upholding the pragmatic tasks put forward by the great leader in his report at the Sixth KWP Congress and in his recent policy address.

Only victory and glory lie on the road our people are advancing along under the wise leadership of the great leader and the glorious party center. Finally, he stressed: Let us all struggle more vigorously for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and the final victory of the chuche cause in firm unity around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the peerless patriot, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, and the glorious party center.

NODONG SINMUN Marks Uprising

SK201008 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2343 GMT 18 Apr 82

[NODONG SINMUN 19 Apr editorial: "The Ideal of the 19 April Uprising Will Surely Be Realized"]

[Text] As the South Korean students and people are persistently struggling to crush the fascist colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and to achieve the democratization of society and reunification, they are marking the 22d anniversary of the heroic 19 April people's uprising.

The courageous mass uprising by the South Korean people in April 1960 was a proud event marking a brilliant chapter in the history of our people's struggle against outside aggressors and to safeguard the nation's independence and dignity.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The April people's uprising was an eruption of the resentment and indignation of the South Korean people, which had accumulated for a long time under the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. It was a mass anti-U.S. national salvation resistance participated in by the broad masses of several million throughout South Korea. The terrorist and fascist colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists who occupied South Korea, relieving the Japanese imperialists after the 15 August national liberation day, and their lackeys cruelly trampled underfoot the independence of the South Korean people and reduced the life of the South Korean people to the greatest misery.

The South Korean students and people, unable to live any longer under repression and exploitation finally rose in the mass struggle for new politics, a new system and a new life with the advance of the people of Masan against the illegal 15 March election by the Syngman Rhee puppet clique. With the support of the U.S. imperialists, the Syngman Rhee puppet clique fanatically oppressed the people with empty hands and naked fists by mobilizing the heavily-armed puppet army and police, armored cars and even tanks, declaring emergency martial law.

However, the furious masses from all walks of life, including students, workers, peasants, intellectuals, small businessmen and industrialists and even old men and teenagers, rose in a large-scale resistance struggle in Seoul, Pusan, Kwangju, Taegu and throughout South Korea, shouting the slogans "Let Us Restore Violated Democracy," "We can survive only by reunification," and "Yankee go home." Thus, they overthrew traitor Syngman Rhee, a faithful stooge of the U.S. imperialists.

This was the first victory of the South Korean people in the sacred struggle for democracy and the nation's independent and peaceful reunification. It was a severe blow to the U.S. imperialists' policy for colonization and subjugation of South Korea. The April people's uprising reconfirmed the truth that the South Korean people can smash any stronghold of the reactionaries if they struggle in unity without fear of death and clearly demonstrate the revolutionary spirit and heroism of our people, who indomitably struggled for the dignity and independence of the nation.

After the people's uprising, the South Korean people persistently struggled against the enemy, who took away the gains that the 19 April fighters had achieved with their blood. However, none of the desires ardently cherished by the 19 April fighters has been achieved. Because of the barbarous military terrorist rule and nation-selling acts of the Chon Tu-hwan clique, which usurped power in succeeding Pak Chong-hui, democracy and civil rights are being strangled more severely in South Korea. The danger of the nation's permanent division and of a new war is increasing every day.

Chon Tu-hwan, usurping power at gunpoint with the support and manipulation of the U.S. imperialists, has covered all of South Korea with a repressive military network, immersed Kwangju in a sea of blood and arrested, imprisoned, punished and massacred a number of democratic figures and patriotic people, including Kim Tae-chung. The puppets, on the pretext of security, stability and so forth, are running amok with a more vicious repressive rule than that of their predecessors. The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique expelled and purged all its opponents and militarized and imposed a fascist rule on the social and political life. It has increased the oppressive organizations and repressive forces and intensified fanatic oppression against democratic forces by passing various murderous laws. It made a wholesale roundup of the students demanding the freedom of campus and democratization of society, repeatedly waging the racket of trial against them, and viciously suppressed those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan. This clearly shows that the puppet clique's antipopular fascist acts are reaching a grave stage.

Under the Chon Tu-hwan clique's reactionary and slanderous rule, South Korea has been reduced to a dark place and a living hell where the nation's sovereignty, democracy and civil rights are being trampled on. The Chon Tu-hwan clique, following the U.S. imperialists' policy of division, are inspiring North-South confrontation by waging anticommunist rackets. It is running amok with the two Koreas plot by putting forth theories of cross recognition and simultaneous entry into the United Nations which were discarded a long time ago.

The general election, pilot projects, talks and so forth raved about by the Chon Tu-hwan clique are another form of the two Koreas script disguised by the signboard of reunification. The fact that the puppets are running amok with war fever on the pretext of a deceptive threat of southward invasion while loudly talking about anticommunist confrontation and putting forward the theory of reunification in the 2000's clearly proves this.

War rackets and peaceful reunification are not consistent with each other. The puppets are begging for the U.S. imperialists' permanent occupation of South Korea, reinforcing the puppet army and intensifying military provocations. They are staging a large-scale war exercise called Team Spirit 1982 against our republic together with the U.S. imperialist aggressors, inspiring a war fever and weaving plots with the U.S. warmongers. The Chon Tu-hwan clique's oppressive rule, anticommunist rackets and war maneuvers are extremely reckless and dangerous antinational maneuvers which block the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for democracy by the South Korean people, foster division, threaten peace and aggravate tension.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique, cursed and denounced by the people for these criminal acts, is intensifying unprecedentedly cruel repression and adhering to the cunning appeasement trick in an attempt to escape the curse and condemnation of the people.

The democracy, just society, promotion of education and so forth advocated by the puppets clearly show this. The puppets are strangling civil rights and human rights while clamoring about democracy and engaging in corruption and injustices while preaching about justice. They are binding the campuses more tightly with military fascism on the pretext of reorganizing the education system.

With the so-called graduation quota system and professor reappointment system, progressive and patriotic students and professors are being expelled from the college campuses and even minor club activities are prohibited on campus. Moreover, saying that the library is where subversive ideas are created, the Chon Tu-hwan clique is scheming to close all libraries.

At the same time, under the signboard of new politics, the puppets have placed all news media organizations under government control and are tying the people's social and political life with the shackles of fascist dictatorship. This is an outrageous challenge and an atrocious insult to the South Korean youths, students and people seeking freedom, democracy and social justice.

All facts clearly show that the Chon Tu-hwan clique is a group of flunkeyist traitors uglier than those who sold the nation to the Japanese imperialists and the U.S. imperialist stooges, dirtier than the former puppets, and that he is a vicious fascist tyrant running counter to the aspiration of the times and the nation, a wicked warmonger running amok by killing compatriots and an obstacle on the road to reunification of the fatherland.

It is because of the treachery of the Chon Tu-hwan clique that the spirit of the 19 April uprising has not been realized and an even greater obstacle is being created on the road to the democratization of South Korea society and to the reunification of the nation. Without the elimination of the Chon Tu-hwan clique, neither the sovereignty of the nation nor the democratization of society can be achieved in South Korea. Nor can the students' right to study and the reunification of the country be achieved.

Where repression exists, there is always resistance. It is entirely natural that the struggle against fascism and for democratization is constantly growing stronger in South Korea where human independence and dignity and the human right to exist are relentlessly infringed under the most atrocious fascist military dictatorship.

Today, in South Korea, despite the antipopular oppressive maneuvers of the Chon Tu-hwan clique, the people of all strata, shouting the slogans "Tear Chon Tu-hwan limb from limb" and "Let us overthrow the fascist regime," are waging a persistent struggle for free political activities, campus democratization, freedom of press, publication, assembly and demonstration, and for guarantee of the three labor rights. At the same time, the overseas compatriots are elevating the voice of cursing the antinational rule of the Chon Tu-hwan clique which is persisting in fascism, division and war maneuvers. They are urging the overthrow of the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

The anti-U.S., anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle, which is ceaselessly growing stronger in South Korea against fascism and for democratization, shows the unyielding fighting spirit and determination of the South Korean people who will never succumb to oppression and will continue to fight till the spirit of the 19 April uprising has been realized.

For realization of the South Korean people's desire for the democratization of society and the peaceful reunification of the nation, the U.S. forces must be withdrawn from South Korea. The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. forces is a basic cause of the violation of national sovereignty, the stranglehold on democracy and of endangering peace. At the same time, it is a major obstacle to reunification of the country and a cause of the South Korean people's misfortune and agony. As long as the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces continue to stay in South Korea, the demands and desires of the South Korean people cannot be achieved. They will only face even greater calamity and disaster.

It is quite natural that, since the Kwangju mass killing, anti-U.S. sentiment started to grow among the South Korean people, and it has led to the arson attack on the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and the dissemination of leaflets saying "United States, get out." The anti-U.S. move by the South Korean people is not at someone else's instigation and is not an eruption of hard feelings. Rather, it is a reflection of the will and belief which have been gained in life which will no longer allow the occupation and aggressive policy by the outside force. The U.S. imperialist aggressors must withdraw from South Korea at once.

The anti-U.S., anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle of the South Korean people is a patriotic struggle to recover the sacred sovereignty of the nation and achieve the democratization of society and the peaceful reunification of the country. Thus, it will not be quenched by any oppression or attempts to placate the people.

Supporting and encouraging the South Korean people's struggle against the United States and fascism and for democratization and the fatherland's reunification is a sacred national duty of the people in the northern half of the republic. As we did in the past, we will continue to send active support and encouragement to the sacred struggle of our brethren in the South.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique must squarely look at the trend of the times. It must abandon the policy of depending on foreign forces, the policy of national division, the fascist terror rule and the war maneuvers. For the crimes of killing compatriots, it must make an apology before the nation and step down from power. At the same time, all fascist evil laws must be rescinded, the fascist oppressive organizations dissolved, freedom of press, publication, assembly, association and demonstration guaranteed, the policy of anti-communist confrontation discontinued, and Kim Tae-chung and all other political prisoners who were unjustly arrested and imprisoned must be released.

It is characteristic of our times and an irresistible trend that the aggressive policy of the foreign forces and the nation-selling maneuvers of their stooges are being thwarted and the people's just and patriotic struggle for independence is achieving victory.

The South Korean people will not succumb to the oppression and attempts to placate them by the puppets but will certainly achieve the just cause for independence, democracy and reunification through persistent struggle against the United States and fascism.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES FOREIGN VISITORS 23 APR

Portuguese Ex-President

SK240334 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 24 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on April 23 received ex-President of the Republic of Portugal Francisco da Costa Gomes and his party visiting our country to congratulate him on his 70th birthday.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Yong-Nam and Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Pak Young-si. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The guests presented a gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in congratulation of his 70th birthday.

Latin American Delegate

SK240338 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 24 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on April 23 received Maruja Roque de Carnero, wife of the former secretary general of the Federation of Latin American Journalists, and her party on a visit to our country to celebrate his 70th birthday.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Yong-nam and Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Han Ik-su. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with the guests in a warm and friendly atmosphere. The guests presented a gift to him in congratulation of his 70th birthday. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song arranged a luncheon for the guests.

Finnish Party Official

SK240342 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 24 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on April 23 received Jarmo Rantanen, executive member of the Finnish Social Democratic Party, who is delegate of the party visiting our country to celebrate his 70th birthday. Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, and Kim Yong-sun, member of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-director of a department of the party Central Committee.

The guest conveyed a personal letter of Kalevi Sorsa, chairman, and Erkki Liikanen, general secretary, of the Finnish Social Democratic Party, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with the guest in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The guest presented a gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in congratulation of his 70th birthday.

PREMIER YI CHONG-OK LEAVES FOR IRAN

SK252352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2337 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 26 (KCNA) -- Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, left here by plane on April 25 for an official goodwill visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran at the invitation of the Iranian prime minister. The premier was accompanied by Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, president of the Trade Bank Pang Ki-yong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Yi Song-ok and others.

They were seen off at the airport by Vice-President Pak Song-chol Vice-Premiers Kang Song-san and Chong Chun-ki, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-suk, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Han Su-kil, Vice-President of the Trade Bank Kim Ung-chol and other personages concerned. Also seeing them off were officials of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Pyongyang.

CHON, BUSH DISCUSS SECURITY, OTHER ISSUES

SK260440 Seoul YONHAP in English 0316 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Seoul, April 26 (YONHAP) -- President Chon Tu-hwan met with U.S. Vice President George Bush Monday for 50 minutes, discussing the security situation of the Korean Peninsula and other issues, Korean officials said.

During the meeting at South Korea's presidential mansion Chongwadae, Bush conveyed a personal letter to Chon from U.S. President Ronald Reagan, reaffirming Washington's commitment to Korea's defense, the officials said.

They said Bush, the highest U.S. official to visit Korea since President Reagan's inauguration last year, expressed strong support for South Korea's latest formula for Korean unification, unveiled by President Chon in January.

The talks were attended by Prime Minister Yu Chang-sun; Foreign Minister No Sin-yong; Korean Ambassador to Washington Yu Pyong-hyon; U.S. Ambassador to Korea Richard Walker; Admiral Daniel Murphy, chief of staff for the vice president; Donald Gregg, senior staff member of the National Security Council; and John Holdridge, assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs.

Following the talks, Chon hosted a luncheon for Bush and his party.

CHON URGES OFFICIALS TO LEAD MORAL REFORM DRIVE

SK230048 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Apr 82 p 1

[By Kim Ki-sok]

[Text] Chongju, Chungchong-jukto -- President Chon Tu-hwan called on public servants to take the lead in the campaign to rectify negative attitudes and misconceived values regardless of their ranks and positions.

While visiting a provincial government office here, the president said government officials and other public servants should try to set an examples in the campaign initiated last week.

He said that it is necessary for public servants to have the sense of being masters of the country and aggressively find works to do.

The president also said "pansanghoe" should be attended by the head of each household. Pansanghoe, or the monthly neighborhood meeting, is often attended by housewives or proxies. Saying that pansanghoe is a good system promoting neighborhood friendship and coping with the infiltration by "impure elements" of North Korean Communists, the president said that the monthly meeting should be utilized to exchange various information and suggestions which can be useful for the formulation of policies. Through the pansanghoe, residents will be advised to render positive cooperation to the government's family planning program and the improvement of dietary pattern.

After receiving an administrative briefing the president had lunch with about 100 people representing the province. In the afternoon, the president inspected the Kyonggi-do provincial government office in Suwon and was briefed by Gov. Yom Po-hyon on the execution of the provincial administration. After the briefing session, Chon met about 100 people representing various walks of life from the province.

On way to Seoul, he visited the Agricultural Science Institute of the Rural Development Administration in Suwon.

HENG SAMRIN LEADS LAO PARTY CONGRESS DELEGATION

BK250446 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0409 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 25 Apr (SPK) -- At the invitation of the LPRP Central Committee, a KPRP delegation led by General Secretary Heng Samrin, chairman of the Council of State, left Phnom Penh this morning to participate in the Third LPRP Congress.

The delegation includes, among others, Say Phuthang, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of State and chairman of the central organization commission; and Hun Sen, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the council of ministers and minister of foreign affairs.

The delegation was seen off by Chea Sim, member of the Political Bureau, chairman of the National Assembly and chairman of the KUFNCD National Council; Chan Si, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Bou Thang, member of the Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, minister of defense and chairman of the Central Propaganda and Education Commission; and other ministers, vice ministers and personages.

The presence of Bun Heng, Lao charge d'affaires ad interim, and members of the diplomatic corps accredited to Kampuchea, was noted.

BOU THANG, OTHERS WELCOME CSSR DEFENSE MINISTER

BK260636 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] A CSSR high-level military delegation led by Comrade Gen Martin Dzur, member of the Communist party of Czechoslovakia Central Committee and CSSR defense minister, arrived in the PRK at 1030 on 26 April for an official friendship visit at the invitation of the PRK Defense Ministry.

Welcoming the delegation at Pochentong Airport were Comrade Bou Thang, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, chairman of the Central Propaganda and Education Commission, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, minister of national defense and vice chairman of the KUFNCD National Council; Comrade Soy Keo, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, deputy minister of national defense and chief of the KPRAF General Staff; Comrade Meas Kroch, chief of the KPRAF General Political Department; Comrade Di Phin, chief of the KPRAF General Logistics Department; and many high-level cadres of the Defense Ministry.

Also on hand at the airport to welcome the delegation were Comrade Zigmund Tobias, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the CSSR to the PRK; and diplomatic corps and representatives of various embassies in Kampuchea.

PARTY CONGRESS DELEGATIONS ARRIVE; MEETINGS HELD**Heng Samrin Leads Delegation**

BK251206 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1203 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] At the invitation of the LPRP Central Committee, a KPRP delegation led by Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee, arrived in the capital of Vientiane from the capital of Phnom Penh by a special plane at 1030 on 25 April to attend the Third LPRP Congress.

An honorable and profound welcoming ceremony was held at Wattai Airport. On hand to welcome them were Comrade Souphanouvong, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau; Comrade Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau; Comrade Sisavat Keobounphan, member of the LPRP Central Committee Secretariat; Comrade Chinmi Douangboutdi, member of the party Central Committee; and many high-ranking cadres concerned.

Comrade Neou Samon, PRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Laos, and embassy officials were also on hand to welcome Comrade General Secretary Heng Samrin and his party at the airport. Accompanying Comrade General Secretary Heng Samrin to attend the Third LPRP Congress were Comrade Say Phuthang, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the central organization commission; Comrade Hun Sen, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau; and a number of cadres.

Truong Chinh Leads Delegation

BK251203 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1200 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] At the invitation of the LPRP Central Committee, a delegation of the VCP led by Comrade Truong Chinh, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau, arrived in the capital of Vientiane by a special plane at 1020 on 25 April to attend the Third LPRP Congress which will be convened soon.

Accompanying Comrade Truong Chinh to attend the congress were Comrade Chu Huy Man, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau; Comrade Nguyen Duc Tam, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau; and Comrade Oang Thi, member of the VCP Central Committee.

At Wattai Airport, Comrade Truong Chinh and his party were honorable, cordially and warmly welcomed by Comrade Souphanouvong, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau; Comrade Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau; Comrade Sisavat Keobounphan, member of the LPRP Central Committee Secretariat; Comrade Ma Khaikhamphithoun, member of the party Central Committee; and many high-ranking cadres concerned. Comrade Nguyen Xuan, SRV ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Laos, and embassy officials were also present at the airport.

Romanov Leads Delegation

BK251224 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1205 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] At 1100 on 25 April, at the invitation of the LPRP Central Committee, a CPSU delegation led by Comrade Grigoriy Vasilyevich Romanov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Leningrad CPSU Committee, arrived in the capital of Vientiane by a special plane to attend the Third LPRP Congress, which will be convened soon.

Comrade Vsevolod Serafimovich Murakhovskiy, member of the CPSU Central Committee and first secretary of the Stavropol KRAY Party Committee, also joined Comrade Romanov in traveling to attend the LPRP congress.

On hand to welcome the delegation at Wattai Airport were Comrade Souphanouvong, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau; Comrade Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau; Comrade Sisavat Keobounphan, member of the party Central Committee Secretariat; Comrade Khamsouk Saignaseng, member of the party Central Committee, and many high-ranking cadres. Comrade Vladimir Sobchenko, USSR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Laos, and embassy officials were also present at the airport.

KPRP Delegation Meeting

BK251438 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1344 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] The LPRP delegation led by Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the LPRP Central Committee, met with the KPRP delegation led by Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee, at 1630 on 25 April at the government reception room in Vientiane. The meeting took place on the occasion of the KPRP delegation's participation in the Third LPRP Congress, which will be convened soon.

The meeting was attended by the comrades in the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau -- Comrade Nouhak Phoumsavan, Comrade Souphanouvong, Comrade Phoumi Vongvichit, Comrade Gen Khamtai Siphandon, Comrade Phoun Sipaseut and Comrade Sisomphon Lovansai. It was also attended by Comrade Gen Sisavat Keobounphan, member of the LPRP Central Committee secretariat; Comrade Chanmi Douangboudi, member of the LPRP Central Committee; and Comrade Khamphan Vilachit, LPDR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Kampuchea.

Attending the meeting on the Kampuchean side were Comrade Say Phuthang, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Central Organization Commission; Comrade Hun Sen, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau; and Comrade Neou Samom, PRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Laos; and all members of the KPRP delegation. The meeting between the guests and the hosts proceeded in an atmosphere of cordial and profound friendship.

The two sides informed each other of the situation. On this occasion, on behalf of the LPRP Central Committee, Comrade General Secretary Kaysone Phomvihane expressed happiness and thanks to the KPRP Central Committee for sending its top-level delegation to attend the Third LPRP Congress at the invitation of the LPRP Central Committee. This reflects the ever growing and developing friendly relations and special militant solidarity between the parties and peoples of Laos and Kampuchea. In addition, the visit contributes to giving active encouragement to the Lao cadres, party members and entire people, who are carrying out the cause of defending and building their socialist country.

On this occasion, Comrade General Secretary Kaysone Phomvihane expressed best wishes for the ceaseless growth and development of the time-honored friendly relations and special fraternal militant solidarity between the parties and peoples of Laos and Kampuchea. He wished Comrade General Secretary Heng Samrin and his party glorious success in the current visit to the LPDR.

Comrade General Secretary Heng Samrin expressed pride and pleasure at the honor of attending the Third LPRP Congress at the invitation of the LPRP Central Committee. He hailed and expressed satisfaction with the ever growing and developing friendly relations and special militant solidarity between the parties and peoples of Laos and Kampuchea, which no one can sabotage or break. Meanwhile, Comrade Heng Samrin wished the forthcoming Third LPRP Congress every success.

Prior to the conclusion of the meeting Comrade General Secretary Heng Samrin presented a gift from the KRPR Central Committee to the Third LPRP Congress.

VCP Delegation Meeting

BK251353 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1336 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] At 1430 on 25 April, on the occasion of its participation in the Third LPRP Congress, the VCP delegation led by Comrade Truong Chinh, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau, met at the government reception room in Vientiane with an LPRP delegation led by Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the LPRP Central Committee.

Attending the meeting on the Vietnamese side were Comrade Chu Huy Man and Comrade Nguyen Duc Tam, members of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau; Comrade Dang Thi, member of the VCP Central Committee; and Comrade Nguyen Xuan, SRV ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Laos.

On the Lao side were Comrade Nouthak Phoumsavan, Comrade Souphanouvong, Comrade Phoumi Vongvichit, Comrade Gen Khamtai Siphandon, Comrade Phoun Sipaseut and Comrade Sisomphon Lovansai, members of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau; Comrade Gen Sisavath Keobounphan, member of the LPRP Central Committee Secretariat; Comrade Ma Khaikhamphouthon, member of the party Central Committee; Comrade Khamphuean Tounalom, LPDR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Vietnam.

Both sides informed each other of the situation and were pleased to see that the special militant solidarity and all-round cooperation between the two parties and peoples of Laos and Vietnam have been continuously consolidated and developed.

Comrade General Secretary Kaysone Phomvihane, on behalf of the LPRP Central Committee, informed Comrade Truong Chinh and his party of the preparatory work for the Third LPRP Congress. He sincerely thanked the VCP for sending the delegation led by Comrade Truong Chinh to attend the congress. He regarded this as a precious and victorious contribution and encouragement to the entire Lao party and people. At the same time, he wished Comrade Truong Chinh and his party glorious success in their current visit to Laos.

Comrade Truong Chinh, representing the VCP Central Committee, expressed happiness in bringing the great friendship of the Vietnamese party and people to the party and fraternal people of Laos. He wished the Third LPRP Congress glorious success.

On this occasion, the VCP Delegation presented a gift from VCP Central Committee to the Third LPRP Congress.

The meeting proceeded in a warm and cordial atmosphere filled with the spirit of militant solidarity and special fraternal friendship.

CPSU Delegation Meeting

BK251417 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1340 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] An LPRP delegation led by Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the LPRP Central Committee, met with the CPSU delegation led by Comrade Grigoriy Vasilyevich Romanov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Leningrad CPSU Committee, at 1530 on 25 April at the government reception room in Vientiane. The meeting took place on the occasion of the delegation's participation in the Third LPRP Congress, which will be convened soon.

Joining Comrade General Secretary Kaysone Phomvihan in the meeting were comrades in the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau -- Comrade Nouhak Phoumsavan, Comrade Souphanouvong, Comrade Phoumi Vongvichit, Comrade Gen Khamtai Siphandon, Comrade Phoun Sipaseut, Comrade Sisomphon Lovansai -- Comrade Gen Sisavat Keobounphan, member of the PR LPRP Central Committee Secretariat; Comrade Kamsouk Saignaseng, member of the Party Central Committee; Comrade Vanthong Sengmuang, LPDR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the USSR.

On the Soviet side were Comrade Vsevolod Serafimovich Murakhoskiy, member of the CPSU Central Committee and first secretary of the Stavropol Kray CPSU Committee; Comrade Vladimir Sobchenko, USSR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Laos; and all members of the CPSU delegation.

During the meeting, in addition to exchanging views on the situation, Comrade General Secretary General Kaysone Phomvihan, representing the LPRP Central Committee, expressed thanks to the CPSU delegation for attending the Third LPRP Congress. He highly appreciated the participation, saying that the CPSU delegation's participation in the Third LPRP Congress constitutes a great contribution to mobilizing the spirit of revolutionary offensive of the Lao cadres, combatants, workers and people throughout the country, who are carrying out the struggle to defend and build their socialist country. At the same time, the participation serves to strengthen the spirit of militant solidarity and the lofty friendly relations between the parties and peoples of the two countries.

Comrade General Secretary Kaysone Phomvihan once again affirmed that the Lao party and people are always grateful to the Soviet party and people led by Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, for always giving great assistance and support to the Lao revolutionary cause on the basis of lofty proletarian internationalism.

On this occasion, on behalf of the CPSU Central Committee, Comrade Romanov hailed and praised the LPRP Central Committee for warmly welcoming his delegation. The comrade also expressed satisfaction at the ever better friendly relations and great militant solidarity between the parties and peoples of Laos and the Soviet Union, reflected in all domains of mutual, all-round assistance and cooperation.

In conclusion, Comrade Romanov, representing the CPSU Central Committee, expressed whole-hearted salutations and best wishes for the glorious success of the Third LPRP Congress, which will be convened soon.

On this occasion, the CPSU delegation presented a gift from the CPSU Central Committee to the Third KPRP Congress. The meeting between the guests and the hosts proceeded in an atmosphere of cordial and profound friendship.

STATE COUNCIL RESHUFFLES COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

BK231528 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1433 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text] On 22 and 23 April 1982 the State Council held its regular session under the presidency of Chairman Truong Chinh:

1. As recommended by the Council of Minister chairman, the State Council decreed the appointment and dismissal of some members of the Council of Ministers.
2. As recommended by the Council of Ministers chairman, the State Council decreed the appointment of the ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to some countries.
3. After hearing a report by Comrade Cu Huy Can, the vice chairman of the campaign committee for the composition of a new national anthem, the chairman of the examination council reported on the tasks of the campaign committee and the council of examination of the contest for a new national anthem. The State Council praised the campaign committee and the examination council for their active performance in preparing the contest entries and in making preparations for introducing the preselected ones in order to get public comments in the near future.
4. After hearing Justice Minister Phan Hien report on behalf of the Council of Ministers on the results of establishing the criminal code and on specific details of the general part of this code and after hearing a statement by the National Assembly Judiciary Committee Chairman Tran Quang Juy, the State Council charged this committee with completing the general part of the criminal code in coordination with the Council of Ministers for presentation in the next National Assembly session.
5. As recommended by the chief of the People's Supreme Procuratorate, the State council decreed the appointment of Senior Col Nguyen Nam Thang deputy chief of the People's Supreme Procuratorate.
6. The State Council took some decisions concerning the task of the People's Supreme Court in conducting trials.

New Appointees Announced

BK231529 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1436 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text] In view of Article 100 of the Constitution and Article 28 of the law on the organization of the National Assembly and the SRV State Council and of the recommendation of the Council of Ministers chairman, the SRV State Council decreed that the following Council of Ministers members be appointed and relieved:

1. Comrade Vo Van Kiet is appointed vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and concurrently chairman of the State Commission for Planning. Comrade Nguyen Lam is relieved of the position of vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Commission for Planning.
2. Comrade Dong Sy Nguyen is relieved of the position of minister of building to assume the position of vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of communication and transportation. Comrade Dinh Duc Thien is relieved of the position of minister of communications and transportation.
3. Comrade Vu Dinh Lieu is appointed vice chairman of the Council of Ministers. Comrade Vo Chi Cong is relieved of the position of vice chairman of the Council of Ministers.

4. Comrade Tran Phuong is relieved of the position of minister of home trade to assume the position of vice chairman of the Council of Ministers.
5. Comrade Phan Ngoc Tuong is appointed minister of building.
6. Comrade Le Duc Thinh is appointed minister of home trade.
7. Comrade Nguyen Chi Vu is appointed minister of light industry. Comrade Tran Huu Du is relieved of the position of minister of light industry.
8. Comrade Chu Tam Thuc is appointed minister of finance. Comrade Hoang Anh is relieved of the position of minister of finance.
9. Comrade Hoang Duc Nghi is appointed minister of supply. Comrade Tran Sam is relieved of the position of minister of supply.
10. Comrade Dang Hoi Xuan is appointed minister of public health. Comrade Vu Van Can is relieved of the position of minister of public health.
11. Comrade Dang Huu is appointed chairman of the State Science and Technology Commission. Comrade Le Khac is relieved of the position of chairman of the State Science and Technology Commission.
12. Comrade Bui Quang Tao is appointed chairman of the government inspectorate. Comrade Tran Nam Trung is relieved of the position of chairman of the government inspectorate.
13. Comrade Song Hao is appointed minister of war invalids and social welfare. Comrade Duong Quoc Chinh is relieved of the position of minister of war invalids and social welfare.
14. Comrade Nguyen Huu Thu is appointed minister, general secretary of the Council of Ministers and concurrently director of the Office of the Council of Ministers. Comrade Dang Thi is relieved of the positions of minister, general secretary of the Council of Ministers and director of the Office of the Council of Ministers.

Hanoi; 23 April 1982; SRV Council of State; [signed] Chairman Truong Chinh.

TRUONG CHINH LEADS DELEGATION TO LPRP CONGRESS

OW250750 Hanoi VNA in English 0727 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, April 25 -- At the invitation of the People's Revolutionary Party of Laos Central Committee, a delegation of the Communist Party of Laos Central Committee, a delegation of the Communist Party of Vietnam led by Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee and president of the Council of State, left here this morning for Vientiane to attend the third Lao party congress. The delegation also includes Chu Huy Man, Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee; Nguyen Duc Tam, Political Bureau member and secretary of the party Central Committee; and Dang Thi, member of the party Central Committee.

Among the Vietnamese party and state officials present at the farewell ceremony held at the presidential palace were Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the party C.C.; Nguyen Huu Tho, chairman of the National Assembly; Le Thanh Nghi, vice-president of the Council of State; General Van Tien Dung, Vo Chi Cong, To Huu and Do Muoi, Political Bureau members of the party C.C., and Nguyen Lam, Le Quang Dao and Hoang Tung, secretaries of the party C.C. Also present were Phimphe Luong Panha, charge d'affaires A.I., and other staff members of the Lao Embassy.

CSSR DEFENSE MINISTER DZUR PAYS FRIENDSHIP VISIT

Talks With Van Tien Dung

OW231636 Hanoi VNA in English 1544 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, April 23 -- The high-level Czechoslovak military delegation led by General Engineer Martin Dzur, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and minister of national defense, today held talks with leaders of with National Defence Ministry here.

Present on the Vietnamese side were General Van Tien Dung, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party Central Committee and minister of national defence; Lieutenant-General Tran Van Quang, vice-minister of national defence; Lieutenant-General Phung The Tai, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Vietnam People's Army; and others. On the Czechoslovak side were the members of the delegation, Ambassador Bohuslav Handl, and Military Attache Colonel Pravomil Resch. The talks, taking place in an atmosphere of cordiality, marked a new development of the friendship and all sided cooperation between the armed forces of the two countries.

This afternoon the host ministry and the command of the Hanoi garrison held a meeting in honour of the delegation. Following the opening speech by General Van Tien Dung, Major-General Lu Giang, commander of the Hanoi garrison, praised the tradition of staunch struggle and creativeness of the fraternal people and armed forces of Czechoslovakia, who have won glorious victories and are advancing vigorously on the path towards prosperity. Lu Giang expressed the sincere gratitude of the Vietnamese people and armed forces to the Communist Party, the government, the people and the armed forces of Czechoslovakia for their valuable support and devoted assistance.

In reply General Martin Dzur thanked the Vietnamese people and armed forces for their hospitality, which, he said, was proof of the militant solidarity and the iron-like determination of the peoples and armed forces of the two countries in building socialism. He said he hoped his visit would contribute to the great friendship between the peoples and armed forces of the two countries on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, friendship, which was cultivated by Klement Gottwald and Ho Chi Minh. The meeting ended with a ceremony for an exchange of flags of the two armies.

Also today members of the delegation visited the Military Institute, the Office of the General Political Department, and a number of army factories.

Meeting With Pham Van Dong

OW241550 Hanoi VNA in English 1504 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, April 24 -- Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received here today the high-level Czechoslovak military delegation led by Defence Minister General Martin Dzur. Highlighting the Czechoslovak guests' visit, Pham Van Dong said it further evidenced the growing friendship militant solidarity and fraternal cooperation between the two peoples and armed forces. "The identical views held by the delegations of the two defence ministries in their talks have given added strength to the victorious struggle against imperialism, expansionism, hegemonism, and other reactionary forces," the premier said.

He thanked the Communist Party, the government and the people of Czechoslovakia for their wholehearted support and assistance.

General Martin Dzur conveyed to Premier Phan Van Dong and other Vietnamese party and state leaders greetings from Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and president of the republic. He affirmed that the Czechoslovak people and their armed forces would always remain loyal to the Vietnamese people and their armed forces in the struggle against imperialism and Beijing expansionism.

The reception took place in an atmosphere of cordiality and fraternal militant solidarity.

Cooperation Documents Signed

OW241552 Hanoi VNA in English 1508 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, April 24 -- The Czechoslovak military delegation led by Defence Minister General Martin Dzur this morning paid a floral tribute at the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum and visited the late president's home and office.

Later General Martin Dzur and General Van Tien Dung signed documents on cooperation between the Czechoslovak and Vietnamese defence ministers.

The delegation then left Hanoi for a visit to Ho Chi Minh City in the company of Lieutenant-General Tran Van Quang, vice minister of national defence, and Czechoslovak Ambassador Bohuslav Handi. It was seen off by General Tien Dung, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam and minister of national defence, Senior-Lieutenant General Le Trong Tan, chief of the General Staff of the Vietnam People's Army; and other high-ranking officers; and Deputy Foreign Minister Ha Van Lau.

VAN TIEN DUNG MESSAGE MARKS DPRK ARMY DAY

OW241554 Hanoi VNA in English 1450 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, April 24 -- General Van Tien-Dung, minister of national defence, has sent a message to General O. Chin-u, minister of people's armed forces of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, greeting the 50th founding anniversary of the Korean People's Army. The message says:

"Under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, led by esteemed Comrade Kim Il-song, the Korean People's Army has in the past 50 years overcome many hardships and sacrifices, constantly grown up, and recorded many achievements in all fields. Together with the entire people, the Korean People's Army has fought valiantly against the imperialist aggressors and defended socialist construction in their beloved country". The message wishes further development to the Vietnam-Korea friendship and new successes to the Korean People's Army in its struggle for peace and national reunification.

Yesterday evening D.P.R.K. Charge d'Affaires ad Interim Ri Hong gave a film show here on this occasion.

THAI SOURCE CITED ON EXERCISES NEAR PRK BORDER

BK241356 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] The Thai Military Supreme Command announced on 22 April that the Thai Army, Navy and Air Force will conduct a joint exercise in an area close to Kampuchea from 17 May to 3 June. This will be the fourth exercise of this kind since 1979 when the remnants of Pol Pot's army fled to Thailand. These remnant troops have been used in various provocative acts to create tension along the Thai-Kampuchean border and against the PRK.

TROOPS, MUSLIM MILITANTS CLASH; SEVERAL KILLED

BK250921 Hong Kong AFP in English 0843 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Jakarta, 25 Apr (AFP) -- Several people were killed here today when troops clashed with Muslim militants who tried to disrupt a general election campaign rally held by the ruling Golkar (functional groups) Party.

At least two people were shot dead at Jalan Kivai Tapa where a number of youths from the rival Muslim United Development Party (PPP) refused to disperse during a Golkar procession along the road, eyewitnesses said.

They added that four other PPP youths were wounded by stray bullets and were taken to Sumber Waras Hospital at Grogol, west Jakarta.

Reports said similar incidents had also taken place at Gunung Sahari and Salemba, both in central Jakarta, and a number of youths were wounded.

The mass Golkar processions initially began calmly, but trouble flared when Muslim militants emerged from the sideroads to clash with red-bereted Golkar youths distributing Golkar leaflets.

Armed troops fired warning shots into the air in a bid to disperse the Muslim militants but they ignored the shots and kept moving ahead. The troops fired directly at several Muslims who tried to defy them.

So far there was no official confirmation on the deaths and injuries which have badly marred Golkar's last round of campaigning. Jakarta Military Commander Major General Norman Sasono called on Jakarta residents to remain calm. Heavily armed troops and policemen blocked a number of vital roads here apparently to prevent violence from spreading to other areas of Jakarta.

More on Clashes

BK251047 Hong Kong AFP in English 1025 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Jakarta, 25 Apr (AFP) -- At least six people were shot dead today by Indonesian troops in Jakarta, where Muslim militants tried to disrupt a general election campaign rally by the ruling Golkar Party, eyewitnesses said.

At least two people were shot dead at Jalan Kiyai Tapa when youths from the Muslim United Development Party (PPP) refused to disperse during a Golkar procession, the eyewitnesses said. They said four PPP supporters were wounded by stray bullets. Troops also fired at a crowd of people scrambling for shelter on the campus of Salemba University, killing at least two people. Two more young men were reportedly killed in the Kramat area as Golkar youths backed by the army began to attack PPP youths who took to the streets to pledge their allegiance to the Muslim PPP with shouts of "Long live ka'bah," a symbol of the house of Islam at Mecca and the PPP emblem.

The incident was the latest outbreak of violence which has marred the campaign for Indonesia's general elections on May 4. Armed troops fired warning shots into the air in a bid to disperse the Muslim militants, but they ignored the shots and kept moving ahead. The troops fired directly at several Muslims who tried to defy them, according to the reports.

Jakarta Military Commander Major General Norman Sasono called on residents of the capital to remain calm. Heavily armed troops and policemen blocked a number of key roads here in an effort to prevent violence from spreading to other areas of Jakarta.

Sudomo on Clashes

BK260626 Hong Kong AFP in English 0537 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Jakarta, Apr 25 [date as received] (AFP) -- A total of 130 people have been arrested in connection with clashes yesterday between armed troops and Muslim sympathizers that left six dead and left 97 wounded, National Security Chief Admiral Sudomo announced today.

He told a press conference that the authorities had confiscated fourteen "kris" (Japanese long knives) and other sharp weapons which were displayed before newsmen.

He blamed what "the masses who gathered along the streets trying to disturb and block the campaign processions" by the pro-government Golkar (functional groups) Party.

Clashes occurred in seven different areas of Jakarta on Sunday during a Golkar campaign rally for the general election on May 4.

Admiral Sudomo said the mob swarmed into the streets where the processions were passing through and stoned them. Some of the crowd attacked the trucks in the processions while others tried to seize weapons from the soldiers. He regretted the deaths of the six people and explained that they were "in fact shot accidentally. The bullets hit them because the soldiers were hemmed in by the crowd."

The admiral said that those arrested would [words indistinct] would be taken up at a meeting with all party leaders tomorrow. The admiral said the incident should serve as a lesson and added that stern measures would be taken against those trying to cause trouble.

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DATE FILMED

April 27, 1982

